

Department of Homeland Security



FISMA & Security Automation



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National Cyber Security Division

Agenda

- Federal Network Security (FNS) Vision and Process
- Important Overview
- Visual Representation
- Simple Framework to Drive Maturity
- Notional “End-State”
- Activities



FNS Vision and Process

VISION: To be the recognized leader for *driving change* that enhances the *cyber security posture* of the *Federal Government*

Assess Enterprise Needs and Required Capabilities

- Identify and prioritize actions required to mitigate risks and improve cyber security posture across the Enterprise

Influence Policy and Strategies to Implement

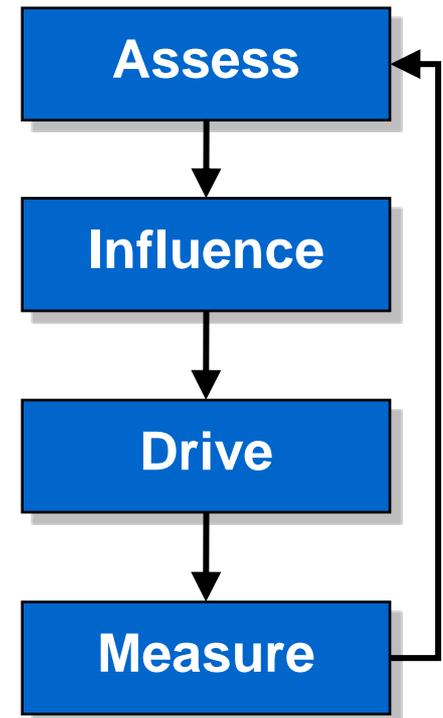
- Promote actionable cyber security policies, initiatives, standards, and guidelines for implementation

Drive Implementation of Capabilities

- Enable and drive the effective implementation of cyber security risk mitigation activities and capabilities

Measure and Monitor Implementation and Security Posture

- Measure and monitor Agency implementation, compliance (with published policies, initiatives, standards, and guidelines), and security posture



Simultaneous and Iterative Process!



Important Overview

- Cyber Ecosystem is Complex – Defending our Networks and Improving Cybersecurity Posture Requires Management of **ALL** Ecosystem Components
- Effective Management Requires:
 - Identifying what to monitor and mitigate (SP800-53, CAG, etc...)
 - Efficient, Accurate, and Timely collection and integration of a wide range of “data feeds” (Defining Capabilities and Maturing to Full Automation)
 - Immediate mitigation actions (Prioritizing, Accountability, Empowering to Act)
- Driving this across the USG requires:
 - Collaboration (D/As, Private Sector, NIST, NSA, DHS, etc...)
 - Establishing goals and evolving goals to drive maturity (FISMA)
 - Balancing/Aligning standards development/adoption with operational needs
 - Facilitating Agency Implementation (Architectures, Contract Vehicles, etc...)
 - Minimizing Disruptions/Disconnects (IG Coordination, etc...)
 - Encouraging Vendor Adoption (COTS, Content Delivery) (Building Demand)
 - Effectively Communicating our Progress (link to goals/metrics) and Plans



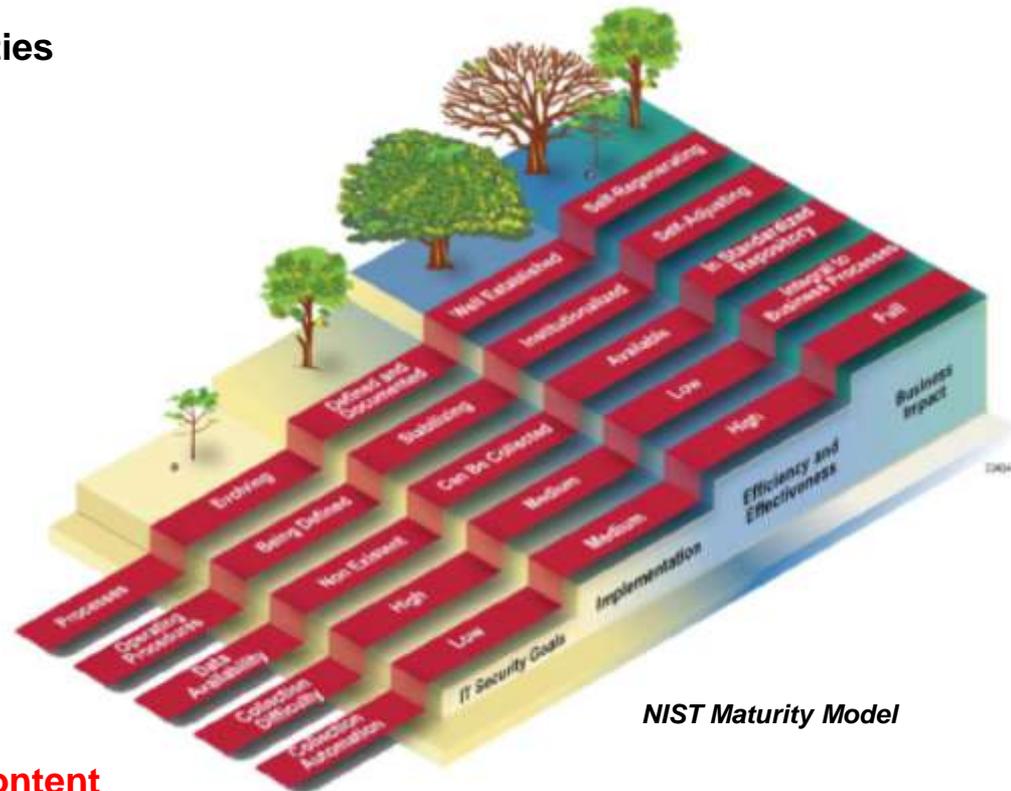
Visual Representation

Mature Enterprise-Wide Cybersecurity Capabilities

- System Inventory
- **Asset Management***
- **Configuration Management***
- **Vulnerability Management***
- Identity and Access Management
- Data Protection
- Boundary Protection
- Incident Management
- Network Security Protocols
- Remote Access/Telework Management
- Training and Education
- Software Assurance
- Supply Chain
- Others...

***Standards Exist (SCAP)–Continue Focus on Content**

- Equates to Complex Business Process Improvement Projects



NIST Maturity Model



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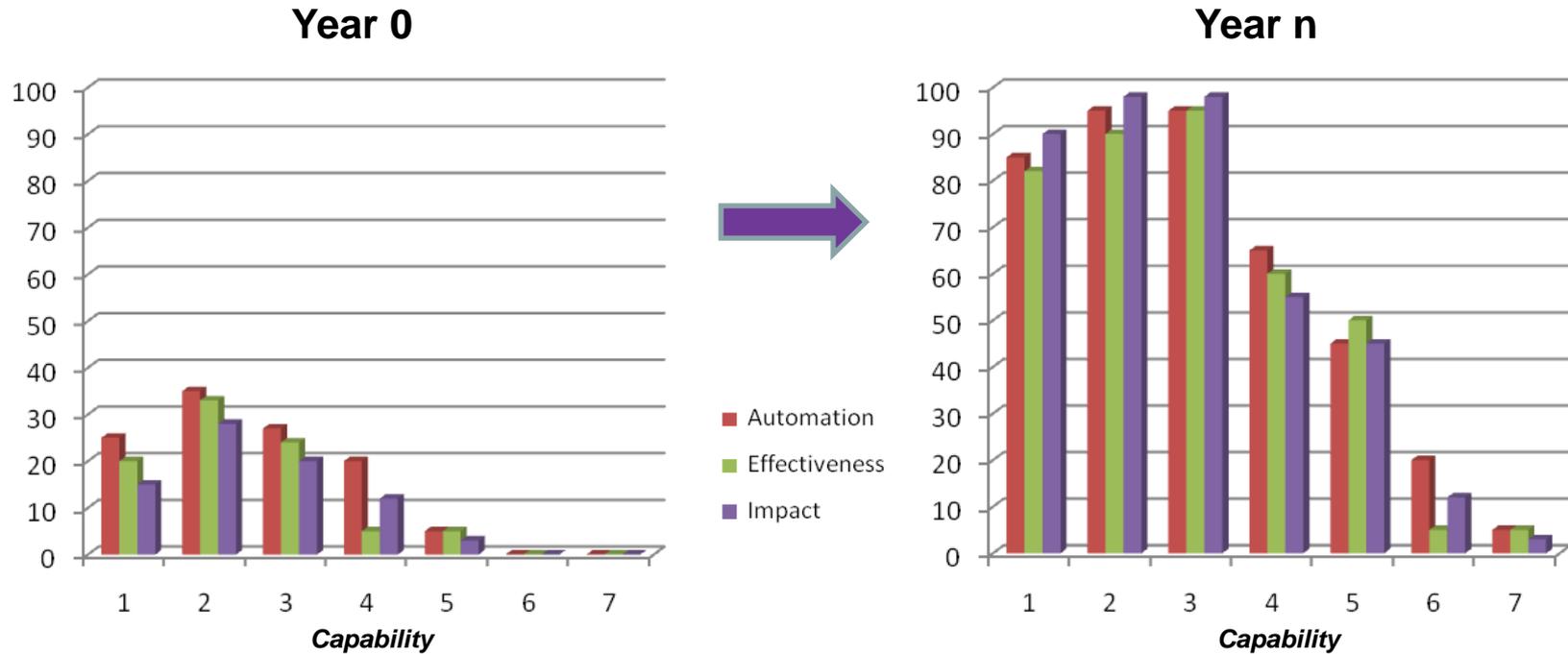
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Simple Framework to Drive Maturity

- Given the complexity of this process improvement effort, we have to (and already are in the FY10 FISMA metrics where possible) track 3 different levels of metrics
- Levels of Maturity
 - **Implementation** Levels (Manual Reporting)
 - To what degree is the capability implemented?
 - **Effectiveness/Quality** Levels (Partially Automated Reporting)
 - To what degree are the desired outcomes being measured and managed?
 - **Impact** Levels (Automated Reporting)
 - To what degree is risk being reduced?
- Examples:
 - **Implementation:** 40% of Agency XYZ's IT assets are covered by an automated capability providing visibility at the Agency level into detailed configuration information
 - **Effectiveness/Quality:** For assets covered by an automated configuration management capability, Department of X can aggregate that information in 5 days
 - **Impact:** Agency XYZ has the following types and numbers of configuration deviations:
 - CCE #ABC: 290; CCE #XXY: 89; etc...



Notional Illustrative “End State”



Highly automated, effective capabilities enabling timely and efficient mitigation activities with the greatest impact - FISMA Reporting is a by-product!



Activities

- FY10 Annual FISMA Reporting requires auto feeds for three SCAP-based data sets (auto-feeds into CyberScope)
 - FY11 FISMA Reporting seeks to expand the number of auto-feeds
- Published initial CyberScope Schema for FY10 auto-feeds
 - <http://scap.nist.gov/use-case/cyberscope/index.html>
- Published a Continuous Monitoring Reference Architecture (**CAESARS**) on 9/1/10
- Established **SAIR TIER I BPA** with GSA in June 2009 based on SCAP Validated Tools
 - McAfee, Gideon Technologies (now Symantec), BIGFIX (now IBM)
- Defining requirements for **SAIR TIER III (continuous monitoring) BPA** to expand the number and types of vendors available to Agencies
- Considering the development of a **USG approved product list** based on SCAP



Activities (2)

- NSA/NIST/DHS co-sponsored **Vendor Outreach** effort in Mountain View, CA on 8/13/10
 - 120+ participants
- Established a joint **FNS/ISIMC Continuous Monitoring Working Group (CMWG)** 8/15/10
 - Group will drive definition of additional “data feeds” (to be used for FY11 FISMA Reporting)
- Conducting joint **FNS/NIST CM Workshop** as part of ITSAC Conference on 9/29/10 to engage vendor community
 - CMWG members will facilitate small groups with vendors to define additional “ecosystem” data feeds
- Conducting joint **NCSD/ISIMC Conference** on 10/19-21
 - Continuous Monitoring Sessions





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